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### NEW GENERA AND SPECIES OF NORTH AMERICAN CURCULIONIDÆ.

By MARTIN L. LINELL.

TRIBE ANTHONOMINI.

#### **Anthonomus xanthoxyli**, sp. nov.

Broadly oval, dark ferruginous, densely covered with small scales, variegated with white, gray, light and dark brown, with purplish reflection on the upper surface, and grayish white, somewhat intermixed with brown on the ventral surface and legs; beak coarsely substriately punctate, scaly and subopaque on the basal half, sparsely punctate, glabrous and shining on the apical half; antennæ slender, second joint one-half longer than the third, third equal to fourth; eyes large, protuberant, narrowly separated above; frontal fovea deep, elongate; head rugose, densely scaly; thorax transverse, rounded at the sides, broadly constricted at apex; disc densely covered with grayish and brown scales, a narrow dorsal line and a transverse one across the middle forming a white cross, the latter line broadly bordered by dark brown; elytra wider at the base than the thorax, slightly wider behind the middle, strongly declivous at apex; striæ fine, the punctures concealed by the scales; intervals nearly flat, the third at base and the suture on the declivity elevated; scutellum and two spots at its apex conspicuously white; scales of the disc variegated in grayish and pale brown, the extreme base dark brown, and of the same color is a very large triangular spot each side behind the middle not touching the suture and bordered with lighter gray; ventral segments each with a row of pale hairs; femora armed with a large triangular tooth, with scales variegated in brown and gray; tibiæ scaly at base, outwards with sparse grayish hairs; the anterior and middle tibiæ angulated one-third from base but not toothed, the posterior ones simple; tarsi sparsely hairy, pale; claws black. Length, 2 mm.

Numerous specimens collected by Mr. E. A. Schwarz at San Diego, Texas, on *Xanthoxylum pterota*, living in the seeds. Type No. 1399, U. S. N. M.

This species belongs in the subgenus *Anthonomocyllus* of Dietz, characterized principally by the widely separated middle coxæ, and is

closely allied to *A. elegans* Lec., but is smaller, less variegated and the tibiæ are unarmed.

***Anthonomus brevirostris*, sp. nov.**

Subovate, robust, black, shining, with a slight æneous lustre, clothed with long white appressed hairs, very sparsely above, densely beneath; beak very short, scarcely longer than head and thorax, glabrous, opaque and coarsely punctato-striate behind the insertion of the antennæ, shining and sparsely punctate at apex; antennæ inserted far beyond the middle, slender, entirely testaceous, sparsely pubescent; first joint of funicle short, strongly clavate, second slender, much longer than third; following joints gradually wider; eyes feebly convex, free behind; head short, sparsely and finely punctulate, finely but deeply sulcate above the eyes; thorax broader than long, sides broadly rounded from the base, apex broadly but feebly constricted, disk very sparsely, comparatively finely punctate, each puncture with a long scale-like hair; scutellum very conspicuous by dense white scale-like hairs; elytra oval, about one-fourth wider at base than the thorax and one-half longer than wide, with striæ of distant, deep but rather fine punctures; the striæ impressed only at the side-margin and apex; intervals nearly flat, obsoletely punctulate; surface with very sparse long white hairs, condensed into spots on the base of the sixth (sometimes also at the apical fourth) and at the middle and apical fourth of the fourth intervals; pubescence of the ventral surface generally dense but all the sutures and the median line of metasternum and abdomen sparsely pubescent; legs sparsely hairy, piceous, posterior femora at base, apical half of the tibiæ and the tarsi testaceous; all the femora sharply toothed; anterior tibiæ bisinuate internally, incurved at apex; tarsi short, the first joint slightly longer than the second. Length (from apex of thorax), 2 to 2.3 mm.

Four examples collected at Brownsville, Texas, by Prof. C. H. T. Townsend. Type No. 1400, U. S. N. M.

This species belongs in the *nigrinus* group of Dietz, characterized by the third and fourth ventral segments equal in length, and should be placed with *A. faber* Dietz, from which it is readily distinguished by the sparser and finer punctuation.

***Anthonomus testaceosquamosus*, sp. nov.**

Oblong oval, pale ferruginous, densely clothed with oval, uniformly colored, pale yellowish scales; beak very short, feebly curvate, dark ferruginous, shining; basal part to the insertion of the antennæ deeply punctato-striate, clothed with sparse scale-like hairs and some oval scales at the base, apical part glabrous, confusedly punctate; antennæ slender, testaceous with infusate, densely pubescent club; second joint of funicle twice as long as the third; eyes large, convex; front flattened, fovea deep; thorax much wider than long, strongly rounded at the sides and broadly constricted at apex; base strongly bisinuate; surface densely and coarsely punctate; scales nearly uniform in size, oval, somewhat more condensed on the median line. Scutellum densely scaly, not different in coloration; elytra at base much wider than thorax, oval, not wider behind; striæ fine, concealed by the scales; intervals flat; scales

narrow, hairlike; anterior thoracic opening very oblique; prosternum short in front of the coxæ; scales of ventral surface oval, very dense, more narrow and less dense on the last ventral segments; legs pale testaceous, all the femora armed with a sharp-tooth, tibiæ feebly bisinuate, claws black. Length (from apex of thorax), 2.5 mm

Three examples collected at Brownville, Texas, by Prof. C. H. T. Townsend. Type No. 1401. U. S. N. M.

This species should enter the *squamosus* group of Dietz next to *A. squamosus* Lec., from which it differs by its much smaller size and rounded sides of the thorax. The strongly shining beak will readily distinguish it from *A. tectus* Lec.

### **Brachyogmus, gen. nov.**

Claws simple, divergent; hind tibiæ mucronate; prosternum short in front of the coxæ; antennal scrobes straight, directed against the eyes, but abbreviated long before reaching them; form convex, thorax narrow.

### **Brachyogmus ornatus, sp. nov.**

Subovate, piceous, the ground color entirely concealed by large rounded scales, variegated with white, black and ferruginous; beak somewhat longer than head and thorax, cylindrical, moderately stout, slightly curvate, at base densely scaly with white and ferruginous, outwardly shining piceous; scrobes commencing two-fifths from the apex, broad and deep for about one-half the distance towards the eye, then gradually evanescent; antennæ slender; scape reaching the eye, suddenly clavate at apex, ferruginous; funicle as long as the scape, seven-jointed, darker ferruginous, each joint bearing a whorl of long stiff white hairs, first joint clavate, twice as long as the second, second to seventh subequal in length, gradually but slightly wider; club elliptical, piceous, densely pubescent; eyes moderately large, feebly convex, rounded; front wide between the eyes, depressed, with ferruginous scales; head short, the scales white, forming three broad longitudinal stripes; thorax as broad as long, very convex, broadly not strongly constricted at apex; sides strongly rounded; base bisinuate; scales white, variegated with ferruginous, on each side of the white median line a broad black stripe, variegated with ferruginous, interrupted before the apex; scutellum purely white; elytra at base fully one-third wider than thorax, twice as long as broad, slightly wider behind the middle; humeri prominent with arcuate margin; striae narrow, deeply impressed, the punctures concealed; intervals flattened, the sutural elevated towards apex; scales variegated in white, ferruginous, black and metallic green, in the basal region around the scutellum mostly ferruginous; a humeral spot, a broad band across the suture before the middle and numerous, often rectangular, spots, forming two irregular transverse fasciæ posteriorly, are dark mixed with black and metallic; ventral surface with the scales white, mixed with ferruginous at the sides. The first four abdominal segments gradually shorter, the fifth equal to the fourth; pygidium concealed in the female, partly exposed and perpendicular in the male; femora clavate, obtusely, toothed, variegated with white and ferruginous scales; tibiæ stout, strongly mucronate at apex, variegated with white and metallic green scales, towards apex with white hairs replacing the scales; tarsi short, narrow,

piceous, clothed with white hairs; first joint scarcely longer than second, the third slightly wider; claws strong, black. Length (from apex to thorax), 2.2 mm.

Four examples collected in Los Angeles Co., Cal., by Mr. D. W. Coquillett. Type No. 1402 U. S. N. M.

This genus may be placed near *Epimechus* Dietz, from which it differs in the abbreviated scrobes and the narrow thorax.

### TRIBE BARINI.

#### **Stenobaris**, gen. nov.

Pygidium completely exposed, oblique; antennæ inserted before the middle of the beak, club oval, densely pubescent, as long as the preceding four joints combined, second funicular joint as long as the next two combined; tarsal claws very small, free; anterior coxæ large, very narrowly separated; prosternum slightly convex, transversely impressed at the apical margin; beak not separated from the head, slender, cylindrical, arcuate, as long as the thorax; body slender, sparsely clothed with linear scales, not condensed into spots.

This genus should take its place near *Plesiobaris* Casey, from which it differs by the slender form, narrow prosternum, longer second funicular joint and the vestiture not forming any spots.

#### **Stenobaris avicenniæ**, sp. nov.

Elongate, lanceolate, shining, æneous, beak, antennæ and legs rufo-ferruginous; beak nearly smooth, finely punctate on the sides at base; antennæ slender, scape not reaching the eye; club piceous, the basal joint large, composing one-half of the mass; eyes feebly convex, narrowly separated above; head æneous, alutaceous, coarsely but not densely punctate, rugose and scaly between the eyes; thorax cylindrical, as long as wide, narrowed but not constricted at apex; disc very coarsely and densely punctate, each puncture bearing a narrow yellowish-white scale at the bottom, a few broader, irregular, smooth intervals between the punctures near the middle; elytra at base distinctly broader than thorax, with prominent humeri, nearly two and a-half times as long as broad; sides parallel for four-fifths the length, then arcuate to apex; striae fine, coarser at the base, subobsoletely punctate; intervals flat, remotely transversely strigose, each striga with a small puncture, bearing a long narrow grayish-white scale; ventral surface with squamiferous punctures, rather dense on the thoracic segments, sparser on the abdomen; legs with sparse scale-like hairs; tarsi very short; fimbriate. Length, 3 mm.

Type No. 1403, U. S. N. M. Five examples in the collection of Messrs. Hubbard and Schwarz, two of which they have presented to the National Museum. They were collected at Punta Gorda, Fla. (July 14), on black mangrove (*Avicennia nitida*) and were labelled by Mr. Schwarz with the manuscript names used above. In form this insect is nearly as slender as the species of *Barilepton*.

**Onychobaris rufa**, sp. nov.

Oval, convex, shining, entirely rufo-ferruginous, clothed with very short, inconspicuous setæ; beak shorter than the thorax, strongly arcuate, not tapering to apex, second funicular joint one-half longer than the third; thorax scarcely wider than long, strongly constricted and tubulate at apex; sides distinctly tumid between the constriction and the middle, fully as broad there as at the base, subsinuate behind the middle; disc punctured as in *O. subtonsa* Lec., the punctures circular, less than one-third the width of the scutellum, not in contact on the middle but rugosely confluent at the sides; elytra at base not wider than thorax, scarcely one-half longer; sides behind the humeri decidedly convergent; striæ abrupt, not very broad, obsoletely punctate; intervals flat, twice as wide as the grooves, coarsely and closely but not deeply punctate, the third and fifth wider with the punctures confused, the others with single rows; anterior coxæ small, more remote than their own width; prosternum nearly flat, slightly impressed at the constriction, with two deep punctiform grooves and two obsolete rudimentary carinæ each side, the exterior one very short; abdomen sparsely punctate at the middle, densely at the sides and apex; tarsi with the first joint as long as the two following, the terminal joint as long as the three basal joints combined. Length, 3.8 mm.

Two examples were collected in the sand-dunes at Great Salt Lake, Utah (June 25), by Messrs. Hubbard and Schwarz, who have presented one of them to the National Museum. Type No. 1404, U. S. N. M.

**Pachybaris xanthoxyli**, sp. nov.

Form and size of *P. porosus* Lec.-Robust, convex highly polished, black, elytra, antennæ and legs rufo-piceous; vestiture very sparse of snow-white scales, smaller and narrow on the ventral surface, larger and obovate on the elytra and sides of thorax; beak slender, strongly arcuate, coarsely punctato-striate, separated from the front by a deep transverse impression; the prolongation of the antennal scrobes towards the apex broad and deep, not gradually narrowed as in *P. porosus*; head sparsely and finely punctate; thorax strongly constricted, almost tubulate at apex; disc finely and sparsely punctate, a line of coarse punctures on the apical constriction, the inflexed sides coarsely rugose; basal lobe obsoletely emarginate; scutellum small, trapezoidal; elytra with narrow, deeply impressed, feebly crenulate grooves; intervals very broad and flat, each with a single series of small scale-bearing punctures; prosternum in front of the coxæ deeply canaliculate. Length, 4 mm.

One example collected by Mr. E. A. Schwarz on *Xanthoxylum pterota*, at San Diego, Texas. Type No. 1405, U. S. N. M.

By the deep frontal groove this species approaches the genus *Lino-notus* Casey, but the small scutellum and the want of antecoxal processes associate it more naturally with *Pachybaris*.

**Oligolochus robustus**, sp. nov.

Oval, convex, robust, shining, rufo-piceous; beak, antennal funicle and legs rufous; vestiture of dorsal surface consisting of large yellow scales, forming three broad longitudinal vittæ on the thorax, the median vitta interrupted at middle, smaller spots

on the base of the third and fifth intervals and scattered scales along the third, fifth, seventh and ninth intervals; ventral surface and legs sparsely clothed with smaller yellowish-white scales; beak slender, a little longer than thorax, arcuate near the base, distinctly flattened at apex, strongly, unevenly punctate; antennæ inserted a little beyond the middle, scape not reaching the eye, funicle with the first joint longer than next three combined, the second somewhat longer than the third; club large, oval, densely pubescent, with the basal joint one-half of the mass; eyes flat, widely separated above, with a few large erect yellow scales at the anterior margin on the base of the beak; head separated from the beak by an obsolete constriction, alutaceous, sparsely and finely punctulate; thorax one-third wider than long, rounded on the sides, broadly constricted at apex; disc sparsely punctate at the base, more coarsely and rugosely at the constriction and on the sides; the median line smooth, entire, fusiform; a large smooth space on the disc each side, approaching the base; scutellum small, glabrous; elytra scarcely wider than thorax, slightly longer than wide, broadly arcuate from base to apex; humeri not prominent; striæ broad, deep and abrupt; intervals flat, scarcely wider than the striæ, each with a single row of rather coarse punctures; ventral surface coarsely and rather densely punctate; prosternum flat, separating the coxæ by about one-half their width, apical constriction entire. Length, 2.6 mm.

Type No. 1406, U. S. N. M. One example from New Jersey, presented to the National Museum by Mr. Chas. Tunison, of New York. Another specimen from the District of Columbia is in the collection of Messrs. Hubbard and Schwarz. The species resembles *O. convexus* Lec. in sculpture, but may be readily distinguished by the robust form, yellow scales and the humeri not being prominent.

***Oligolochus longipennis*, sp. nov.**

Elongate, ovate, narrowed behind, less convex, shining, rufo-piceous, beak, antennæ and legs rufous; vestiture of narrow white scales, sparse and nearly uniformly distributed; beak slender, a little longer than thorax, regularly arcuate, scarcely flattened at apex, less coarsely, unevenly punctate; basal constriction feeble; a few erect longer scales at the margin of the eye; antennæ inserted distinctly beyond the middle of the beak; scape far from reaching the eye; first joint of funicle as long as the next three combined, the second a little longer than the third; head alutaceous, very sparsely and minutely punctulate; thorax slightly wider than long, sides slightly tumid before the middle, nearly parallel to base, broadly constricted at apex; disc coarsely and densely, on the sides and at the constriction rugosely, punctate; a smooth median line, abbreviated each end; the white scales uneven in size, on the sides and along the base larger, on the middle of the disc very small and inconspicuous; scutellum small, with a couple of scales; elytra not wider than thorax, one-half longer than wide, strongly narrowed from the humeri and compressed on the sides near the apex; humeri not prominent; striæ deep and abrupt, moderately wide; intervals flat, each with a row of rather coarse scale-bearing punctures, the scales forming a spot on the base of the third interval; ventral surface coarsely and densely punctate; prosternum flat, separating the coxæ by one-half their width, apical constriction entire; legs sparsely punctate and scaly. Length, 2.8 mm.

One example from Burnett Co., Texas.

Type in the collection of Messrs. Hubbard and Schwarz.

This species is easily distinguishable by the densely punctate thorax, the uniformly distributed scales and the elongate form, tapering behind.

**Zygobaris cœlestina**, sp. nov.

Robust, subrhomboidal, convex, glabrous, strongly alutaceous, opaque, intensely dark blue; beak separated from the front by a shallow depression, short, arcuate, cylindrical slightly flattened at apex, shining, sparsely punctate, basal half bluish green, apical half piceous; mandibles short, decussate, strongly bifid at apex; scrobes deep, directed inferiorly; antennæ inserted a little beyond the middle of the beak, ferruginous, the scape not quite reaching the eye; funicle stout, the first joint as long as the three following combined, the second and third subequal, the outer joints gradually wider; club oval, pointed, finely tomentose; eyes large, flat, widely separated above; frontal fovea small, punctiform; head globose, sparsely and finely punctulate; thorax scarcely wider than long, conical; sides somewhat rounded; apical constriction broad and feeble; disc sparsely and finely punctate, more coarsely at the sides, without trace of median line; scutellum small, smooth, shining green; elytra at base slightly wider than thorax, gradually, moderately narrowed behind, broadly rounded at apex; humeral callus at base of seventh interval conspicuously elevated; striæ linear, distinctly impressed, with remote fine punctures, much larger at base between the scutellum and humeral callus; intervals flat, each with a single series of remote, small, submuricate punctures; thoracic segments beneath coarsely and deeply but not very densely punctate, each puncture at the bottom with a small narrow white scale; prosternum flat, separating the coxæ by their own width, with a small shallow depression near the apical margin enclosing two large deep punctures; ventral segment's finely, very sparsely, apical half of the fifth very densely, punctate; legs bluish green, alutaceous as the body, sparsely finely punctate, each puncture with a short white hair; tarsi short, ferruginous, fringed with grayish hairs; third joint moderately broad, bilobed; claws small, distinctly connate at base. Length, 4 mm.

Type in the collection of Messrs. Hubbard and Schwarz, taken at Cocanut Grove, Fla. (April 25). Mr. Schwarz informs me that another specimen is in the collection of Dr. Horn.

**Catapastus signatipennis**, sp. nov.

Robust, rhomboidal, convex, black, somewhat shining; antennæ and legs piceous; beak as long as thorax, strongly curvate, piceous; base thickened, coarsely rugose and squamulate, the basal constriction distinct; apex glabrous, punctato striate; antennæ inserted beyond the middle of the beak; scape not reaching the eye; first joint of funicle as long as the next four combined, second equal to third; club oval, large; head nearly glabrous, alutaceous, obsoletely punctulate; thorax wider than long, conical, distinctly constricted at apex, coarsely and densely punctate, densely covered with rounded scales, forming a broad brown band along the middle and yellowish white on the sides; a denuded spot on each side of the basal lobe; elytra distinctly wider than thorax, broadly rounded and feebly convergent on the sides,



rounded at apex; striæ narrow but abrupt; intervals broad, flat, sparsely, confusedly and subrugosely punctate; vestiture sparse, of brown narrow scales and broader yellowish ones; the latter forming a spot at the base of the third interval and a large W-shaped mark across the suture at middle; ventral surface rather sparsely punctate, each puncture bearing a narrow white scale; prosternum separating the coxæ by one-half their width, broadly sulcate, the sulcus deeper in front and with two deep punctiform foveæ at the constriction; legs sparsely punctulate, each puncture with a narrow white scale, the femora exteriorly towards apex with brown scales; tarsi very short, fringed with white hairs; claws parallel, connate at base. Length, 2 mm.

Four examples collected at Key West, Fla., by Mr. E. A. Schwarz, two of which are presented to the National Museum by Messrs. Hubbard and Schwarz. Type No. 1407, U. S. N. M.

**Catapastus albonotatus**, sp. nov.

Rhomboidal, convex, piceous black, very sparsely clothed with scattered white scales, very narrow and small on the ventral surface and larger but still sparser on the thorax and elytra, collected into small spots on the base of the second interval, on the base of thorax opposite the humeral umbone and on the base and apex of the episterna of metathorax; beak thick, not flattened at apex, strongly curve and abruptly bent at middle, coarsely striato-punctate, with a few minute scales towards the base; basal constriction obsolete, the upper margin of the eye with a white scale; antennæ inserted beyond the middle of the beak, piceous, the scape not reaching the eye; funicle with first joint obconical, second scarcely longer than third; club large, oval; head sparsely punctulate; thorax as long as wide, slightly rounded at the sides, feebly constricted at apex, only moderately coarsely punctate, the punctures separated by about their own diameter; smaller scales wanting, the large white scales about a dozen outside of the basal spot; scutellum glabrous; elytra at base wider than thorax; sides behind the humeri strongly convergent; striæ narrow, remotely not conspicuously punctate; intervals flat, each with a series of small remote punctures and fine transverse strigæ; the white scales mostly on the third, seventh and ninth intervals; ventral surface sparsely punctate; prosternum separating the coxæ by nearly their own width, broadly impressed, with two punctiform foveæ at the constriction; legs piceous, sparsely punctulate; tarsi short, ferruginous, fringed with white hairs. Length, 1.7 mm.

Type No. 1408, U. S. N. M. One specimen in the National Museum from Lake Worth, Fla., presented by Mr. Ottomar Dietz, of New York; another one exactly similar in the collection of Messrs. Hubbard and Schwarz from Key West, Fla. In the latter collection is a third specimen also from Key West, which has more numerous scales above, condensed into three vittæ on the thorax; the spots are diffused and the beak and legs ferruginous, but there is no difference in sculpture. The glabrous scutellum with a spot each side at once distinguishes this species from *C. conspersus* and *C. diffusus*.